## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims provided below will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims**

1-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;

(ii) and a propellant.

20. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;

(ii) a dry powder; and

(iii) a propellant.

21. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising :

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;

(ii) an organic solvent; and

(iii) a propellant.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, 20 or 21 wherein the dose of cyclosporine is sufficient to achieve deposition levels ranging between 15 and 30 mg in a lung.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, 20 or 21 wherein the aerosolized composition is co-administered with a second immunosuppressive agent.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, 20 or 21 wherein the aerosolized composition is co-administered with a anti-inflammatory reagent.

25. (Previously presented) A method for ameliorating pulmonary inflammation in a subject comprising administering to the subject an aerosolized composition comprising :

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit or ameliorate pulmonary inflammation; and

(ii) a propellant.

26. (Previously presented) A method for ameliorating pulmonary inflammation in a subject comprising administering to the subject an aerosolized composition comprising :

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit or ameliorate pulmonary inflammation;

(ii) a dry powder; and

(iii) a propellant.

27. (Previously presented) A method for ameliorating pulmonary inflammation in a subject comprising administering to the subject an aerosolized composition comprising :

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine effective to inhibit or ameliorate pulmonary inflammation;

(ii) an organic solvent; and

(iii) a propellant.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, 26 or 27 wherein the pulmonary inflammation is associated with asthma, sarcoidosis, emphysema, cystic fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, or allergic rhinititis.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, 26 or 27 wherein the dose of cyclosporine is sufficient to achieve deposition levels ranging between 5 and 30 mg in a lung.

30. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a non-lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising :

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;

(ii) and a propellant.

31. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a non-lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising :

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;

(ii) a dry powder; and

(iii) and a propellant.

32. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a non-lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;

(ii) an organic solvent; and

(ii) and a propellant.

33. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder in a subject comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder; and

(ii) a propellant.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, 31 or 32 wherein the dose of cyclosporine is sufficient to achieve circulating levels ranging between 50-250 ng/ml.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, 31 or 32 wherein the aerosolized composition is co-administered with a second immunosuppressive agent.

36. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder in a subject comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the

development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder;

(ii) a dry powder; and

(iii) a propellant.

37. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder in a subject comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:

(i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder;

(ii) an organic solvent; and

(iii) a propellant.

38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously presented) An aerosolized composition consisting essentially of:

(i) non-encapsulated cyclosporine in a dose effective to reduce

pulmonary inflammation in subjects having pulmonary disorders;

(ii) a dry powder; and

(iii) a propellant.

40-41. (Canceled)

42. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 39~~, 40 or 41~~ wherein the aerosolized composition has a particle size of between 1 and 5 micros.

43. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 39~~, 40 or 41~~ wherein the dose is sufficient to achieve concentration levels of between 5-15 mg of cyclosporine in a lung.

44. (Previously presented) An aerosolized composition consisting essentially of :

(i) non-encapsulated cyclosporine in doses effective to prevent development of an immune response that would lead to graft rejection in a transplant recipient; and

(ii) a propellant.

45. (Previously presented) An aerosolized composition consisting essentially of :

(i) nonencapsulated cyclosporine in a dose sufficient to prevent development of an immune response that would lead to graft rejection in a transplant recipient;

(ii) a dry powder; and

(iii) a propellant.

46. (Canceled)

48. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 17 wherein the cyclosporine has a particle size of between .1 and 2 microns.